

WANTS APPAM
HELD IN PORT
AS WAR PRIZE

Request That Vessel be Inter-
ned Will be Made on Sec'y
Lansing by Count
Von Bernstorff.

NUMBER OF RAIDERS
PATROLLING THE SEAS

United States is Interested
Since South American
Points May be
Used as Bases.

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Formal
request for permission that the
"prize ship" Appam remain in Nor-
folk harbor until the end of the
war, or that she be interned as a
military transport will be made by
the German ambassador here. Already
Count von Bernstorff, the German
ambassador, has formally notified
the state department that he invokes
the provisions of the Prussian
treaty in the case of the liner. He
takes the position that the vessel is
a prize.

So does the unofficial neutrality
board of the state department. And
while Sec'y Lansing has reserved
the right to change the ruling of
the latter body, his order that all
passengers were to go free went a
long way toward indicating that the
final ruling will be to this effect.

Agents of the government are try-
ing hard to clear up many of the
vague points in connection with
operations of the raider Mowee,
which captured the Appam. Hints
that there are a number of raiders
at large waiting to pursue a new
plan of commerce "cruising" have
reached this government from sev-
eral sources.

Fear American Base.

So long as their operations are
confined to the other side of the
world this government cannot inter-
fere. But what is chiefly trouble-
some is the danger that these ves-
sels might establish a base under
circumstances that would indicate
a violation of the Monroe doctrine.
There are many rock islets in the
West Indies, off the Mexican coast
and in the Gulf of Mexico, that
would be ideal as naval bases. But
their use as such would be distasteful
to the United States and might result
in very serious complications.

In consequence agents of the de-
partment of justice and the secret
service are in Norfolk and Newport
News endeavoring to get all of the
information that is available there.
The neutrality board, which ad-
vises the state department on such
questions, announced Wednesday
that the ship was a prize, but the
announcement was recalled later,
presumably because the state de-
partment itself has not acted.

The point to be decided is whether
the Appam shall remain in posses-
sion of the prize crew under the
terms of the Prussian-American
treaty, or shall be returned to her
British owners under The Hague
convention. Indications were given
that the state department will hold
the prize belongs to Germany.
Count von Bernstorff, the German
ambassador, in a formal note to
Sec'y Lansing, gave notice that the
Appam came into Hampton Roads
under the treaty with guarantees to
her captors. Sir Cecil Spring Rice,
the British ambassador, asked that

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

THIRTEEN KILLED
IN SALONIKA RAID

International News Service:

ATHENS, Feb. 3.—Fires set by
incendiary bombs dropped upon
Salonika by a zeppelin airship on
Monday night destroyed the bank
of Salonika six above, nine houses
and two supply depots of the An-
cho-French troops, according to advices
received today.

Thirty bombs were dropped by the
zeppelin, which maneuvered
over the town for an hour despite
the fire concentrated upon it by the
anti-aircraft guns. The bombs
killed 11 civilians and two soldiers,
wounded civilians and a soldier were
struck.

Three aeroplanes accompanied the
zeppelin when it approached Saloni-
ka, but did not participate in the
raid. One of them was later shot
down west of Salonika.

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—(via Berlin by
wireless).—Austro-Hungarian troops
advancing into Albania have crossed
the Mati river. Six miles south of
Scutari, it was announced today. The
occupation of the southern bank of
the Mati was effected without oppo-
sition. Conditions in Montenegro
are reported quiet.

BUSINESS MANAGER OF
COMMERCE CHAMBER

ALBERT V. WEIGEL
The new business manager of the
Chamber of Commerce, is a former
newspaper man. He rose from a
place on the Cincinnati Post to the
position of business editor. During
that time he contributed to maga-
zines and finally became connected
with Town Development in New
York city. He has done Chamber
of Commerce work in Butler, Pa.,
Waltham, Mass., and Rome, N. Y.
He came to South Bend from Lafay-
ette, where he raised an industrial
fund of \$110,000 for the commercial
organization there.

TOOTHACHE EXCUSE
SATISFIES COURT

Albert Ross Has Sufficient Reasons
For Forgetting Saloon
Curtains.

As the result of a toothache, Al-
bert Ross, owner of a saloon at Wil-
ber st. and Michigan av., was
brought into city court Thursday
morning for violation of the liquor
laws. Ross was charged with ob-
structing the view into his saloon
during closed hours, between mid-
night and 5 o'clock Thursday morn-
ing. He was arrested by Officers
Hamilton and Reed, who in passing
the Ross saloon after midnight, not-
iced that he had failed to draw
back the screens which obstruct the
view into the saloon.

When Ross appeared before
Judge Warner he pleaded guilty, but
explained to the judge that he had
had a toothache and left the saloon
early in the evening in fear of a
wife, who closed up at mid-
night. Ross said that his wife for-
got to draw back the screens when
she left the place.
Judge Warner accepted the ex-
cuse and suspended a fine of \$10
and costs.

CONFERENCE TO OPEN
AT HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. F. S. Bonser of Columbia Uni-
versity is on Tonight's
Program.

Prominent men and women who
will speak and educators from all
over northern Indiana, who will at-
tend the vocational guidance con-
ference, which opens tonight at the
high school, began to arrive in the
city this afternoon. It is expected
that about 100 persons interested in
the subject will attend tonight's
meeting, but two or three hundred
probably will be here Saturday, the
big day of the conference.

Dr. F. S. Bonser of Columbia
university, and Dr. Helen T. Woolley,
director of the Cincinnati bureau of
vocational guidance, will be the
speakers tonight. Dr. Bonser will
talk on "The School Curriculum as a
Means of Revealing the Individual
Differences Basic to Vocational
Guidance." Dr. Woolley's subject
will be "Experimental Psychology as
an Aid to Vocational Guidance." Supt.
J. A. Wiggers of Elkhart, will act
as chairman of the meeting.

CHILD SWALLOWS SCREW

Heroic Treatment Saves the Life of
Cassopolis Baby.

Frances Ruth Cunningham, 14-
months-old daughter of Dr. and
Mrs. E. C. Cunningham of Cassopolis,
Mich., has been released from the
St. Joseph hospital at Mishawaka,
where she has been since she
swallowed a screw one and
one-half inches long last Sunday.
The little child was not operated
upon, but heroic treatment was nec-
essary.

The child was sitting on the floor
Sunday morning and the mother saw
it raise its hand to its mouth. She
ran to the little girl but before she
could reach her she had swallowed
the screw. The baby was rushed
to Mishawaka, where X-ray exami-
nations were made continually for
two days.

ENDS LECTURES.

Robert Savay will leave for New
York City Thursday morning, where
he will resume his duties as an in-
ternational trade adviser and at-
torney. For the past two weeks Mr.
Savay has been giving lectures to
students and friends at Notre Dame
on international trade.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph W. Robinson, farmer, Do-
wagias, Mich.; Rose Jackson, city.
Fred D. Michael, laborer; Bern-
edetta E. Gard.

BERLIN ASKED
PEACE ENVOY
SAYS LONDON

Col. E. M. House, It is De-
clared, Went to Europe at
the Express Inva-
tion of Germany.

PRIVATE MESSAGES
SENT BY AMBASSADOR

United States Permits Use of
Channels to Keep Knowl-
edge From Falling In-
to British Hands.

International News Service:

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Col. E. M.
House, special diplomatic agent for
Pres't Woodrow Wilson, whose mis-
sion abroad, it is now generally
understood is one of peace, came to
Europe at the express invitation of
Germany.

The suggestion that Pres't Wilson
send a special envoy to the belliger-
ent capitals to sound sentiment and
secure, if possible, views upon which
peace proposals might be based, was
made informally to Sec'y of State
Lansing by Count von Bernstorff,
the German ambassador to the
United States, according to the in-
formant of the International News
Service.

There is no good reason to doubt
that the German peace propaganda
has been extended to the United
States, for it is an open secret that
peace emissaries of Germany have
been active in several of the neutral
countries of Europe during the past
six months.

Long Conference Held.

Count von Bernstorff's suggestion
that an envoy be sent abroad to
look into the possibilities for peace
was conveyed to Pres't Wilson by
Lansing. The American
president, seeing a possible chance
for a service to humanity, decided
to act, but the outcome what it
might. Accordingly Col. E. M.
House, the confidant of Pres't Wil-
son, was summoned to the white
house and a long conference was
held.

Col. House accepted the mission
and immediately the United States
embassies in London, Berlin and
Paris were entrusted with the task
of arranging conferences with the
various foreign ministers and other
influential members of the govern-
ment.

It is believed that Col. House did
not see Ambassador von Bernstorff
before his departure for Europe on
Dec. 28 last, but that all arrange-
ments were made through Sec'y
Lansing.

President Approves.

After Pres't Wilson had approved
the suggestion of sending an envoy
to Europe and Col. House had ac-
cepted the mission it was necessary
for the German ambassador to
transmit private messages to the
German foreign office announcing
the success of his undertaking. This
had to be done without the knowl-
edge of England, as Germany did
not want to give the impression that
she was taking an initiatory step
toward peace because this might be
construed as weakness.

Count von Bernstorff was given
permission to use the private chan-
nels of the United States state de-
partment under strong conditions
and the information was thus trans-
mitted to Dr. von Jagow, the Ger-
man foreign minister, and a reply
was received in the same manner.

Immediately afterward the news
was given out in Washington that
Col. House was going abroad on an
"unofficial" mission connected with
problems affecting American em-
bassies.

The impression was also allowed
to gain ground that Col. House's
trip to Berlin had to do with the
submarine controversy, in particu-
lar, the Lusitania and Arabic cases.

SAYS HEIR TO TURK
THRONE WAS KILLED

International News Service:

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Yussuf Izzeddin,
heir to the Turkish throne, who was
said to have committed suicide in
Constantinople, was found murder-
ed because of his opposition to a
Turkish-German alliance.

This statement was made today
by Chefe Pasha, exiled leader of the
Young Turks, who continued:
"Yussuf Izzeddin was a friend of
France and a bitter enemy of the
Young Turks, particularly Enver
Pasha. He paid the same price for
his loyalty as did his father, Sultan
Abdul Aziz, who was slain in a bath
tub four days after his accession to
the Turkish throne in 1876. Yus-
suf's successor, Yehid Eddin, who
also opposed the Young Turks, is
next in line for assassination."

IS WAR PRIZE.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—There

DUTCH VESSEL
IS TORPEDOED
BY SUBMARINE

German Diver Commander
Gave Crew Five Minutes
in Which to Leave
the Steamer.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS
ARE REPORTED SUNK

One is Victim of Submarine
While Other Flounders.
Nineteen Members of
Crew Are Missing.

International News Service:

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Dutch
steamer Artemis, 3,053 tons, has
been torpedoed and sunk by a Ger-
man submarine, it was announced
here this afternoon.

According to reports received in
London, the crew of the Artemis
was given five minutes by the sub-
marine's commander to leave the
ship, but before that time expired
and before the small boats could be
lowered a torpedo was fired that
struck the vessel on her starboard
side.

The Artemis is said to have tried
to escape, but was overtaken by the
submarine and ordered to anchor. It
was then sunk.

A dispatch from Gibraltar an-
nounces that the British steamer
Chasehill foundered in the Atlantic
while bound from New York to
Havre. The crew was rescued.
The Chasehill displaced 4,583 tons
and was built in 1891. Because of
the fact that many British ships sail-
ing from New York have suffered
from fire or explosions it is believed
in British maritime circles that the
loss of the Chasehill was due to
some enemy agency.

International News Service:
NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—News of
the loss of the Chasehill was brought
to New York last week by another
steamer, but the foregoing dispatch
regarding the vessel is the first that
has passed the British censor.

International News Service:
LONDON, Feb. 3.—The British
steamer Belle of France, 3,876 tons,
has been sunk in the Mediterranean
by a submarine. Nineteen members
of the crew are missing and are be-
lieved to have perished. Twenty-
two sailors were rescued.

The Belle of France was built in
1905 and was 352 feet long. Its
home port was Liverpool.

FAILS TO TAKE ACTION

Brandeis Committee Will Meet
Again Saturday.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—After
sorting over a pile of documents,
letters, telegrams, charges and con-
nections, the sub-committee in-
vestigating the fitness of Louis D.
Brandeis to be associate justice of
the United States supreme court,
adjourned until Saturday morning
without taking definite action.

DECISION IS AFFIRMED

Robert Bauer Can Collect Damages
For Collision.

International News Service:
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 3.—The
appellate court this afternoon
affirmed the decision of the St. Jo-
seph circuit court in the damage suit
in which Robert Bauer was awarded
judgment from William Guddmar
because the former was injured
when Guddmar's automobile struck
his motorcycle.

International News Service:
HAZELTON, Ind., Feb. 3.—One
hundred cars of stone are standing
on the C. and E. I. tracks to keep
the White river flood from washing
the road away.

International News Service:
PARIS, Feb. 3.—(by wireless).—
Great activity by enemy artillery
on the west front is reported in the
official statement issued by the war
office this afternoon. German troops
nevertheless succeeded in occupying
two craters made by the explosion
of English mines.

International News Service:
PARIS, Feb. 3.—Violent German
attacks are imminent along the
Yser front, according to reports re-
ceived at the war office today. Large
bodies of German troops are being
brought up. They are extending and
strengthening their elaborate system
of trench fortifications along the en-
tire front from Westende to Ypres.

Latest in the News World

BREAK NEAR.

Associated Press Service:
PARIS, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from
Lausanne quotes the Frankfurter
Zeitung as saying that a rupture
between the United States and
Germany is imminent.

SEE AEROPLANE.

International News Service:
WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 3.—
That a mysterious aeroplane has
been making night trips over the
DuPont powder plant at Carney's
Point, N. J., where numerous ex-
plosions have occurred lately was
admitted today by C. D. Landis, an
official of the company.

ANOTHER STORY.

International News Service:
LONDON, Feb. 3.—An Amster-
dam dispatch to the Exchange Tele-
graph Co., says that financiers at
Frankfurt have received from high
quarters assurances that German-
American relations will remain
friendly.

IS WAR PRIZE.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—There

Passenger Train Overturned by Avalanche



The photograph shows one of the heavy steel cars which was lifted from the tracks like a tooth-
pick by the rushing snow and ice and carried over 70 feet down the mountainside. The bodies of four vic-
tims were found buried in the debris in the wrecked coach soon after the photograph was taken.

Eight persons were killed and many injured when an avalanche falling from the mountains near
Corea, Washington, swept across the tracks of the Great Northern railroad, carrying away part of a pas-
senger train. The town of Corea is but a short distance from Wellington, now called Tyo, Washington,
where in 1910 95 persons were killed by a similar avalanche.

THREE MORE ARE
FLOOD VICTIMS

Death List in Towns Along
River Reach Eleven—Many
People Are Rescued.

International News Service:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 3.—The
floods in Arkansas and Louisiana to-
day claimed three more lives—a to-
tal of 11 in two days. Today's dead
were S. L. Burns, his wife and their
10-year-old boy who lived on Hop-
kins island in the Mississippi river
in upper Louisiana. They were try-
ing to get away from the island in
a rowboat.

A rescue party today reached the
town of Gould, Ark., and was busy
rescuing 200 persons who had been
on the tops of houses for two days.

Not a speck of dry land was vis-
ible in the Arkansas towns of Wil-
mot, Parkdale, Sunshine, Midway or
Owens. A rough estimate of persons
marooned in flooded towns is 22,000.
Many places are suppressing the
news of the situation and in Hick-
man, Ky., a moving picture man was
ordered out of the city.

A rescue party near Lake Village,
Ark., found a two-story house float-
ing down the bayou, with a father,
mother and five children, some
chickens, a turkey and a cow stand-
ing on the roof.

More than eight feet of water is
standing over Arkansas City. At
Lake Providence, La., is partially
inundated and the flood waters of
the White and Arkansas rivers cover
parts of West Carroll, East Carroll,
Madison, Tensas and Franklin par-
ishes in Louisiana.

TRACKS HELD DOWN.

International News Service:
HAZELTON, Ind., Feb. 3.—One
hundred cars of stone are standing
on the C. and E. I. tracks to keep
the White river flood from washing
the road away.

International News Service:
PARIS, Feb. 3.—(by wireless).—
Great activity by enemy artillery
on the west front is reported in the
official statement issued by the war
office this afternoon. German troops
nevertheless succeeded in occupying
two craters made by the explosion
of English mines.

REPRISALS FOR RAIDS
WILL BE DEMANDED

International News Service:
LONDON, Feb. 3.—At numerous
mass meetings to be held at var-
ious parts of England tonight, at-
tempts will be made to organize for
determined steps to force the govern-
ment to adopt measures of re-
prisal against Germany for the zeppelin
raids in which harmless non-
combatants have comprised the ma-
jority of the victims. Leaders of
the movement believe that from the
meetings will develop a great de-
mand which will sweep over the
nation and compel the government
to give it heed.

In some quarters it was suggested
today that prominent Germans now
held in British internment camps
be declared hostages and that warn-
ing be sent to Germany that further
killing and maiming of civilians
would result in the execution of
the hostages.

International News Service:
NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The first
real blizzard of the winter left New
York under a seven-inch blanket of
snow today. One fatality was re-
ported. Pinkus Gudolph, a poultry
dealer, died from exposure.

International News Service:
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 3.—
John A. Young, 77 years old, today
started on his 51st year of service
with the First National bank. He
is the cashier.

International News Service:
NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The first
real blizzard of the winter left New
York under a seven-inch blanket of
snow today. One fatality was re-
ported. Pinkus Gudolph, a poultry
dealer, died from exposure.

International News Service:
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 3.—
John A. Young, 77 years old, today
started on his 51st year of service
with the First National bank. He
is the cashier.

International News Service:
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 3.—
John A. Young, 77 years old, today
started on his 51st year of service
with the First National bank. He
is the cashier.

International News Service:
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 3.—
John A. Young, 77 years old, today
started on his 51st year of service
with the First National bank. He
is the cashier.

International News Service:
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 3.—
John A. Young, 77 years old, today
started on his 51st year of service
with the First National bank. He
is the cashier.

WILL ANSWER
CALL TO ARMS
YELLS CROWD

St. Louis Audience of 16,000
Tells Wilson They Are
Behind Him in Pre-
paredness Plans.

COUNTRY'S DANGER IS
NOT FROM WITHIN

America at Peace With All the
World and Desires to Re-
main So—Will Defend
Our Nation.

International News Service:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—Pres't
Wilson today brought his prepared-
ness tour to a close here by stirring
a great audience of 16,000 German-
Americans to a near frenzy of pa-
triotic enthusiasm.

"Will you come when I call" he
asked.
Cries of "Yes, yes," and "You bet
we will," came from all sides of the
Coliseum, where the president deliv-
ered his principal address of the
day and the crowd fairly rocked the
big hall with its applause.

The president drove home in em-
phatic words that the army he
wants will be a citizen one and not
a professional one. This brought
about another storm of cheers,
slaps at the fists.

The president handled the paci-
fists in the roughest fashion he has
yet used and the St. Louis crowd
cheered his every sarcastic state-
ment.

"These men look straight into the
face of facts," said the president.
"And see nothing but atmospheric
air."

"You should listen with indul-
gence to them, but absolutely ignore
their words. They have a right to
talk, but no right to influence us."
"Nothing chills folly like exposure
to the air."

"I came into the middle west to
find something and I found it," de-
clared the president as he faced the
immense Coliseum audience.
"It was told," he continued, "that
the feeling in the middle west was
not the same as on the coast. I
knew that the men who said so did
not know what they were talking
about. I know the spirit of America
and I know what Americans will
do when their rights are threatened."

"America is at peace with all the
world and desires to remain at
peace with all the world," he said
as he took up his Coliseum speech.
"It is a real peace, not a shallow
peace."

"It is not a peace based upon sel-
fish interests. America is friendly
with all the nations of the world."
"America is drawn from all the
nations of the world. America un-
derstands what the ties are from
other countries. It would tear our
heartstrings to be at war with any
of the great nations."

"But if we had to defend and
maintain our rights by going to war
America would do it."
"I have no indictment of any
form of government. But I do not
know where any people ever went
to war with people. And in Amer-
ica no man is a master."

"So far as America is concerned
no man need go about preaching
peace. We are disciples of peace
already."

"I, in my individual capacity, am
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

LUSITANIA CASE
ABOUT SETTLED

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The
belief that the German foreign of-
fice has accepted the viewpoint of
the United States in the Lusitania
case was strong at the German
embassy today. Count von Bern-
storff said that he hoped to be able
to resume his conferences with Sec'y
Lansing on this subject tomorrow.
He was very optimistic and charac-
terized all rumors that the situation
might become serious as "for po-
litical effect."

It was learned today that the last
conference between Sec'y Lansing
and Count von Bernstorff the former
explained why Pres't Wilson would
not approve the tentative draft of
an agreement submitted on behalf
of Germany. A correction that
would fill the bill was mutually
agreed upon. At the request of the
ambassador this was submitted to
the president.

It was then approved by the ex-
ecutive and returned to the am-
bassador who transmitted it to the
German foreign office with a strong
recommendation that it be accepted.
It is the reply to this communica-
tion that Count von Bernstorff now
is awaiting from Berlin.